

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (cancelled)

2. (previously presented) The corpectomy device of claim 41, wherein said locking clip includes at least one depression and said second member includes at least one ridge engagable in said at least one depression for locking said first member and said second member in a relative position with respect to one another.

3. (previously presented) The corpectomy device of claim 41, wherein said locking clip and said second member include interengaging threads for locking said first member and said second member in a relative axial position with respect to one another.

4. (previously presented) The corpectomy device of claim 3 wherein said locking clip is rotatably mounted on said first member for rotation into and out of engagement with said threads.

5. (previously presented) The corpectomy device of claim 41, wherein said first member comprises a hollow member, said first member and said second member defining a chamber therebetween.

6. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 5, wherein said second member is slidably and telescopingly received in a passageway of said first member for movement in said axial direction.

7. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 6, wherein said first member and said second member have a common, longitudinal axis and said locking clip is translatably movable to said locked position in a direction transverse to said axis.

8. (cancelled)

9. (previously presented) The corpectomy device of claim 6, wherein said locking clip includes a first bore and said first member includes a corresponding hole, said first bore

and hole being engagable by a screw for locking the position of said locking clip in its locked position.

10. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 6, wherein said first member and said second member include perforations for permitting ingrowth of bone, blood vessels and other tissue.

11. (previously presented) The corpectomy device of claim 41 wherein said first member comprises a hollow member having a longitudinal axis and perforations for permitting ingrowth of bone, blood vessels and other tissue, said second member moveable in an axial direction with respect to said first member and having perforations for permitting ingrowth of bone, blood vessels and other tissue, said second member defining a chamber with said first member for movement in said axial direction; and said perforations include:

a) elongated perforations extending in the axial direction on one of said first member and said second member; and

b) substantially circular perforations on the other of said first member and said second member.

12. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 6, wherein:

a) at least one of said first member and said second member include an aperture providing access to said chamber for packing said chamber with material encouraging the growth of bone, blood vessels and other tissue.

13. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 6, wherein:

a) said second member and said first member have outer axial ends with outwardly extending flanges including teeth on a surface thereof for engaging bone.

14. (previously presented) A corpectomy device, comprising:

a) a first member comprising a hollow member having a longitudinal axis, a polygonal passage, and an outer axial end with an outwardly extending flange including teeth on a surface thereof for engaging bone;

b) a second member moveable in an axial direction with respect to said first member and having a polygonal cross-section and an outer axial end with an outwardly extending flange including teeth on a surface thereof for engaging bone, said second member defining a chamber with said first member and being slidably and telescopingly received in the polygonal passageway of said first member for movement in said axial direction; and

c) a locking clip engagable with said first member and said second member and moveable between a first unlocked position and a second locked position for locking said first member and said second member in a relative axial position with respect to one another;

said flanges being disposed at an acute angle with respect to said longitudinal axis.

15. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 6, wherein said second member comprises an inner tubular member and said first member comprises an outer tubular member having a passage for engaging said inner tubular member, said inner tubular member being telescopingly disposed within said outer tubular member.

16. (cancelled)

17. (cancelled)

18. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 15, wherein said inner tubular member has an outer surface including first surface portions and second surface portions.

Claims 19 to 25 (cancelled)

26. (previously presented) The corpectomy device of claim 41 wherein said first member comprises a hollow, outer tubular member having a longitudinal axis and a passage,

said second member comprises an inner tubular member moveable in an axial direction with respect to said first member, said second member defining a chamber with said first member and being slidably and telescopingly received in said passage of said first member for movement in said axial direction; and said outer tubular member including a wall having an inner surface defining said passage and an outer surface, said outer surface defining a circular cross-sectional shape.

27. (previously presented) A corpectomy device, comprising:

a) an inner member having a polygonal shape including corners;

b) an outer member having a polygonal passage sized and shaped so that said inner member is telescopingly and non-rotatably received in said outer member so that said inner member and said outer member have a longitudinal axis;

c) a movable locking clip having an inner surface defining an aperture including corners and locking portions, said locking clip being rotatably mounted on said outer member so that said locking clip is limited in axial movement on said outer member; and

d) mating surfaces on said locking portions of said locking clip and said corners of said inner member for interengagement to prevent axial movement between said locking clip and said inner member.

28. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 27, wherein said mating surfaces comprise threads on said locking portions and said corners of said inner member.

29. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 27, wherein said outer member includes a slot and said locking clip

includes a pin mounted on said locking clip and extending through said slot for limiting the axial movement of said locking clip.

30. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 29, wherein said pin extends through said slot to limit the rotational movement of said locking clip.

31. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 27, wherein said outer member includes a hole and said locking clip includes a corresponding hole, said hole on said outer member and said hole on said locking clip being engagable with a set screw for fixing the relative position of said locking clip and said outer cylinder with respect to each other.

32. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 27, wherein:

a) said inner member includes a radially extending first flange on an outer axial end of said inner member, said first flange including teeth on a surface of said first flange for engaging bone; and

b) said outer member includes a radially extending second flange on an outer axial end of said outer member, said second flange including teeth on a surface of said second flange for engaging bone.

33. (original) The corpectomy device of claim 32, wherein said first flange and said second flange are disposed at an acute angle with respect to said longitudinal axis.

Claims 34 to 40 (cancelled)

41. (previously presented) A corpectomy device, comprising

a first member having a longitudinal axis and

a second member,

the first member and the second member

being engagable to spinal vertebrae, and

moveable with respect to one another in an axial direction; and

a locking clip rotatably mounted on the first member and moveable between

a first unlocked position for allowing the first member and the second member to controllably move in the axial direction with respect to one another, and

a second locked position in which the locking clip prevents relative axial movement between the first and second member in a direction along said longitudinal axis.